

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Friday, November 22, 1745.

Since our last arrived 3 Holland Mails.

From the London Gazette, Nov. 16.

Petersbourg, October 21.

THE Preparations for the March of the Russian auxiliary Troops to the Assistance of the King of Poland, as Elector of Saxony, go on with the utmost Vigour and Diligence; some of them have already passed the Duna, and all the rest are in Motion, and Orders are given for 60,000 Men to be put in a Condition to act.

Vienna, Nov. 6. M. Franquin, who with about 1200 Men was in a Manner surrounded by the Prussians near Libau in Silesia, has been routed, and his Irregulars entirely dispersed; but the Particulars of his Loss are not yet publickly known; what is certain is, That the immense Plunder he had got together, has been all retaken from him.

Berlin, Nov. 9. N. S. A Report is spread here, that the Corps of irregular Troops under General Nadasti, posted at Friedland in Bohemia, has entered Silesia. M. Berlichingen the Austrian General has obtained Leave from his Prussian Majesty to go to the Bath at Wisbaden on his Parole, and upon Condition to stay some few Days first at Potzdam, for which last Place he set out Yesterday Morning.

Berlin, Nov. 13. N. S. Wednesday the 10th in the Morning his Prussian Majesty returned hither from Potzdam, and was followed by the reigning Prince of Anhalt. The Day after the Trophies were brought in; and all the Colours and Standards taken during this Campaign, are now hung up in the Garrison Church. In the Evening his Majesty was at the Representation of an Opera, when a Courier arrived, whose Dispatches probably must have been of great Importance, since Orders were issued immediately after for the March of the Regiments in Garrison here, and accordingly that of Dragoons Roel, and those of Foot Prince Ferdinand and Prince Leopold, marched out this Morning, and after to-morrow the Regiment of Wartemberg is to follow them. They take the Route towards Magdebourg, but different Accounts are given as to what may have occasioned this sudden Resolution. Among several Conjectures on that Head, the most probable seems to be, that ten thousand Austrians under General Grune, have entered the Saxon Voigtland between Hoff and Eggra, and are thought to be by this Time not far from Leipzig. The Militia of this Country which was disbanded not long ago, is re-assembled, and the Citizens are to be under Arms as before. A Garrison Regiment is on its March from Prussia, that Kingdom being now left without the least Defence. The reigning Prince of Anhalt has bought a House here in Town. 'Tis generally reported that the

King of Prussia is to set out from hence in a few Days, and to head his Army where-ever it shall be thought necessary. His Majesty's second Brother Prince Henry is sick of the Small-Pox at Crossen.

Hamburg, Nov. 19. N. S. The Regency of Prince Augustus of Holstein, as St. thalter of the Dutchy of Holstein for his Brother the Great Duke of Russia, was to be declared as Yesterday at Kiel. It is given out here, that the King of Prussia is suddenly returned to his Army in Silesia.

Hague, Nov. 16. N. S. All the last Letters from Paris agree, that the Pretender's youngest Son had left that Place, in order to embark from some Port or other of France for one of Great Britain or Ireland. By Advices from Dunkirk of the 12th, Lord John Drummond's Regiment was embarked, the greater Part of them on board three large Fly-boats: The Camp Equipage of several other Regiments is likewise embarked, and four or five Men of each Company of the Irish Brigade, and 10 Officers of each Regiment. Letters by Way of Venice mention the Reddition of Valentia, and the Enemy's having formed the Design of sending their Cavalry by Boats down the Po, to penetrate and take Winter Quarters in the Milanese.

Hague, Nov. 19. N. S. All the French Letters are full of the Embarkation said to be preparing in the French Ports, but they vary much in the Circumstances. Some give the Command to Lord John Drummond, others to the Duke of Richelieu. The East-India Company here has now withdrawn the Demurrer it had made to the Bills of Exchange drawn upon it in Favour of Commodore Barnet by General Imhoff, and has accepted the same for Payment. The Austrian Hussars and Free Companies had a little Affair about four Days past, at a Castle near Brussels, in which near 200 French were taken Prisoners.

Whitehall, Nov. 15. Letters received last Night by Express from Newcastle of the 12th inst. mention, that his Majesty's Troops remained encamped there; but were held in constant Readiness to march according to such farther Intelligence as should be received of the Motions of the Rebels.

A Letter dated the 12th inst. from Mr. Thomas Partinon, Mayor of Carlisle, brings Advice, that on Saturday Night, the 9th inst. that City was surrounded by about 9000 Highlanders; that at 3 o'Clock that Afternoon, he the Mayor had received a Message from them, to provide Billets for 13,000 Men, and to be ready that Night, which he refused. That the next Day, at 3 in the Afternoon, he received a Message in Writing from the Person styling himself Prince Charles, and subscribed Charles P. R. in the following Words:

Charles Prince of Wales, Regent of the Kingdoms of Eng

land, Scotland, France and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging.

BEING come to recover the King our Father's just Rights, for which we are arrived with all his Authority, we are sorry to find that you should prepare to obstruct our Passage: We therefore, to avoid the Effusion of English Blood, hereby require you to open your Gates, and let us enter, as we desire, in a peaceable Manner; which if you do, we shall take Care to preserve you from any Insult, and set an Example to all England of the Exactness with which we intend to fulfil the King our Father's Declarations and our own: But if you shall refuse us Entrance, we are fully resolved to force it by such Means as Providence has put into our Hands, and then it will not perhaps be in our Power to prevent the dreadful Consequences which usually attend a Town's being taken by Assault. Consider seriously of this, and let me have your Answer within the Space of two Hours, for we shall take any farther Delay as a peremptory Refusal, and take our Measures accordingly.

Nov. 10. 1745.

Two in the Afternoon.

For the Mayor of Carlisle.

That he the Mayor had returned no Answer thereto but by firing the Cannon upon them: That the said Pretended Prince, the Duke of Perth, with several other Gentlemen, lay within a Mile or two of the City; but that their whole Army was, at the time of dispatching the above Advice, marched for Brampton, seven Miles on the high Road to Newcastle.

Nov. 16. By Advices from the North of the 12th at Night there are Accounts, that the main Body of the Rebels marched upon the 11th to Brampton. The Pretender's Son lodged on the 9th at Night at Murray's, a little Village 3 Miles West of Carlisle, on the 10th at Night at Blackhall, three Miles South of Carlisle, and was at Warwick-castle by ten o'Clock on the 11th. A Body of the Rebels which the Garrison took for the rear Guard, appeared the same Day upon Stanwix Bank, but the Guns firing upon them, they fled in great Haile. The same Night this Body took up their Quarters at Rickarby, and at several Villages near it upon the North Side of the River Eden; but receiving an Express ordering them to march to Brampton without Loss of time, they set out immediately from thence, but were not able to march above a Mile and a Half that Night, their Carriage Horses having failed them. Some Stragglers had been brought into Carlisle, and two Carriages laden with Biscuit. Upon the 12th the Rebels remained at Brampton, Warwick Bridge, and the Villages between those two Places. They gave out that their whole Army was to join that Night, and that they had Orders to hold themselves in Readiness to march at ten o'Clock, upon the 13th. They had 16 Field Pieces along with them, and seemed to be greatly surprized that the Town of Carlisle had not surrendered upon their Appearance before it the Sunday before.

Two Persons of good Character came to Penrith at Five this Evening, and declared they saw a large Body of the Rebels, which they gave out to be 7000, moving from Brampton to Carlyle, and heard Numbers of them declare they were going to besiege it in Form. That the Rebels forced four Carpenters to go along with them

from Brampton, in order (as they said) to assist in erecting Batteries. The said two Persons further added, that the Guns of the Garrison of Carlisle were firing very briskly, as they came on the Road thither. Numbers of Persons, who have likewise been at Brampton from Penrith, are returned, and all agree as to the March of the Rebels and their Artillery from Brampton towards Carlisle. The Rebels have been felling Wood all this Day in Corby and Warwick Parks, for the Repairs of their Carriages as they gave out, and making Batteries and Scaling Ladders.

From Wye's Letter, London, Nov. 16.

Hamburg, Nov. 15. They write from Berlin, that they were in great Motions, on account that the Austrians intended to make an Invasion with 9000 Men, by different Roads through the Upper-Lusatia and the bordering Brandenburg. The Body of 12,000 Austrians under General Grun has joined 6000 Saxons, and is to be joined by a like Number, in order to go on some secret Expedition.

Aeth, Nov. 9. Yesterday 50 Pieces of battering Cannon, with a great Quantity of Bombs, &c. arrived here from Valenciennes, and all the Troops quartered in the Neighbourhood have Orders to march. 'Tis imagined they are designed against Moroz and St. Guilain, both which Places were summoned.

Turin, Nov. 9. By Advices from Coni, dispatched by General Leutrom, we have an Account that he, with a Detachment, had attacked a Body of Troops under the Command of the Marquis de Mirepoix, and entirely defeated them, killed several Hundreds, and took 3 or 400 Prisoners.

Hague, Nov. 21. An Express arrived here Yesterday from Count Waldeck, with an Account that the French Troops were in Motion, and that a very great Train of Artillery were getting ready.

From the London Evening Post, Nov. 16.

Turin, Oct. 30. We have received Advice that the Marquis de Mirepoix has given over the Design of laying Siege to Ceva, and is retired with his Body of Troops into the County of Nice.

Warsaw, Nov. 6. Advices from Courland inform us, that they are already making Preparations in that Country, for the Reception of the 12,000 Russians which the Empress is sending to the Assistance of the King our Sovereign.

L O N D O N, Nov. 16.

A Decree has been published at Madrid, ordering that all English, Scots and Irish Ships, which have Commissions from the Pretenders's youngest Son, shall be admitted into the Ports of the Spanish Monarchy, in the same manner as they were admitted there before the War between Spain and England.

Extract of a Letter from Durham, Nov. 12.

The greatest Part of the Edinburgh Volunteers (who were obliged to fly) are gone back, and are determined to keep the Pretender out of that Place, if possible; which, in all Probability, they had before, had it not been for the Wil- lains of—

Extract of a Letter from Kendal, Nov. 13.

'Tis reported the Rebels have lost a great Part of their

every Baggage and all their Artillery, in endeavouring to pass Solway Sands.

From the St. James's Evening Post, Nov. 12.
from the Camp of the Infant Don Philip at St. Salvadore,
Oct. 5. O. S.

The Town and Castle of St. Salvadore being attacked by our Troops, demanded to capitulate, but were obliged to surrender at Discretion, and were made prisoners of War accordingly. There were in the Castle Mortars and 35 Pieces of Cannon, which the Enemy piled up, and 40 Pieces of Cannon in the City.

Madrid, Oct. 22. O. S. We hear by the last Letters from Ferrol and Corunna, that Vessels frequently sail from these two Ports with Arms and Ammunition for the Stuarts Party in Scotland.

Vienna, Oct. 30. O. S. The Negotiation that was begun by the British Minister, in order to bring about a Reconciliation between the Empress and the King of Prussia, is quite broke off, since her Imperial Majesty has peremptorily declared, 'That she cannot resolve upon an Accommodation with his Prussian Majesty, without receiving a Satisfaction adequate to the Offence given, and the Damage done to her.' Our Ministry gave Sir Thomas Robinson to understand at the same time, that the Empress hoped, by the Measures that have been concerted, to procure herself that Satisfaction, Sword in hand.

A Courier, who yesterday arrived here from Italy brings Advice, that there has been a very sharp Action between the combin'd Troops of the Empress and the King of Sardinia, and the Spaniards who remained at Andria, to the Disadvantage of the latter, and great Accommodations are made on the Conduct which Prince Sichtenstein observed on this Occasion. Letters received Yesterday from Bohemia confirm, that Fr. Charles is in full March with the Army, in order to penetrate into Silesia by the Way of Lusatia. Generals Nadaſti and Trenck have posses'd themselves of the Mountains of Sieben, in order to prevent the Prussians from bringing back the Artillery which they have left on that Side.

Copenhagen, Nov. 2. O. S. Mr. Titley, the British Minister, continues his Conferences with our Ministry, sending a Body of our Troops to Scotland: As yet no Dispositions are making for that Purpose; but we are persuaded his Majesty will soon resolve upon it, if the rebellion continues in Scotland, or any Power sends succours to the Pretender's Son.

Paris, Nov. 4. O. S. Mr. Kelly, who was Secretary to Dr. Atterbury, late Bishop of Rochester, and is now Cabinet-Secretary to the Pretender's eldest Son, arrived at Fontainebleau the 2d inst. from Scotland, in order to lay before the King a true Account of the State of Affairs of that Kingdom. He is to go back to Scotland in 7 or 8 Days, with the Answer to the Demands he is come to make. This Gentleman has already had several Conferences with Cardinal Tencin and the other Ministers of State.

From the General Evening Post, Nov. 16.

Extract of a Letter from Carlisle, Nov. 12.

The Rebels have received all the Money, Arms and Ammunition sent them from France, except what little Captain Abercrombie got from their Rear in passing over

at Alloa; which Booty consisted of 15 Rebels with what Money they had in their Purses, 14 Cows, 7 Horses, with their Baggage, and many Letters taken from the Women attending them. These being all brought into Stirling-Castle, the Letters, which came all from France, were opened; and it is said gave the Rebels the strongest Assurances of a powerful Assistance when they had passed this City, not only from the Country People of Westmorland and Lancashire, but likewise from the Embarkations that were carrying on with great Diligence at Dunkirk, and elsewhere for that Purpose. On these Assurances, 'tis judged, the Rebels set forward from their Camp near Edinburgh on the 3d inst. in three Columns; the first of which, consisting of about 5400 Men, marched towards Peebles; the middle one, consisting of near 4000 Men, marched towards Lauder; and the third, consisting of much the same Number with the middle one, marched by Kelso; and, at the crossing the Tweed there, that Column missed about 35 of their Number, most of whom were afterwards taken, as they were straggling about the Country, and carried to the Castles of Edinburgh and Stirling. At Ecclesfeighton, about 16 Miles from hence, the three Columns join'd, according to Agreement; and all the Baggage and heavy Artillery which went with the Peebles Column, being come up; on the 9th, about 9000 of the Rebels came near this City, and demanded, by a Letter from the Pretender's Son to the Mayor, that the Gates should be opened, and Billets provided for 13,000 Men; which the Mayor refused, and ordered the Guns from the Town and Castle to fire upon them, whereupon they drew off; and the next Morning, having joined about 4000 more of the Rebels, which were at some Distance with the Baggage, and which made up the 13,000 for which they had demanded Billets, they all marched together towards Brampton, which lies directly in the Road to Newcastle.

L O N D O N, Nov. 16.

The following is a genuine Copy of a Letter which a Gentleman of good Intelligence received by the Yesterday's Post.

Dear Sir,

Thursd Nov. 5. 1745.

About three Hours ago I was agreeably surpris'd by a Visit from my old Acquaintance Capt. Beckie, in the Norway Trade, who came here to provide Quarters for 4500 Foot, and 2500 Danish Horse, that are on board 43 Transports, then lying at Anchor in the Road of Dungsby-head: The Troops will be all landed before To-morrow Night, and by the Rout which I have seen, the Horse are to march directly to Gamry, Portsoy, Sandend, and White-hills, in Banff-shire; and the Foot to Strathbugie, Garmouth and Fochabers, and so to proceed to join a numerous Body of the well-affect'd Clans now encamped on the Glacks of Benna-chie, from thence to march to Inverary with all Expedition; so there will be an Army of 13,000 fine Troops to prevent the Rebels Return. The Danes have a fine Train of Artillery. We are here all in high Spirits; and the Danes are very desirous to shew their Zeal for the Liberties of Great Britain and the Protestant Religion. Expresses have been sent to all the Gentlemen of Note, and particularly to Mr. Monro of Kiltychan, the Lairds of Limmilair, Rothimur-chus, Auchmedden, Auchry and Tomnawhilliam, in order to hasten their Levies. Next Post I shall write you more particularly.

Chatham, Nov. 7, 1745.
MINUTES of the COURT-MARTIAL, on board the
London.

The Court, pursuant to an Order from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to Sir Chaloner Ogle, dated the 11th of September 1745, proceeded to enquire into the Conduct of Capt. John Ambrose, who commanded his Majesty's Ship *Rupert*, at the Time of the Engagement between his Majesty's Fleet and the Combined Fleet of France and Spain, off Toulon in the Mediterranean, on the 11th of February 1743; and he was tried for the same, upon a Charge prepared against him by the Prosecutors for the Crown. And the Court having examined all the Witnesses, as well in behalf of the Crown as in behalf of the said Capt. Ambrose; and the Court having duly considered and weighed the Matter on both Sides, it appeared to the Court, that quickly after the Admiral bore down, the *Rupert* bore down also, and kept bearing down sometime after the Admiral brought up. That when the *Rupert* brought up, there was no Ship of the Enemy properly in the Line for her to engage, in regard there was a large Opening between the *Real* and the five Sternmost Ships of the Enemy, then coming up. That afterwards the *Rupert* bore down towards the Enemy's Line, and began to engage the Headmost of the five Ships of the Enemy; and continued engaging her and the second, till Admiral Matthews in the *Namure* wore, and engaged the Enemy in passing. That when the *Rupert* first brought up she was not in the Line, but she was afterwards as far to Leeward as any of the other Ships while they engaged on the Larboard Tack, tho' not within Point-blank of the Enemy, nor at a proper Distance to do Execution. That the Court are of Opinion, that he, Capt. Ambrose, had it in his Power to engage closer, without going to Leeward of the Line, and that he did not act agreeable to the Fighting Instructions, from the Time the Admiral and Marlborough first began to engage; that therein he failed of his Duty, and is guilty of part of the Charge exhibited against him. That as to his going to the Assistance of the Marlborough, the Court are of Opinion he ought not to have shot a-head to her Assistance, either before or after her Masts were gone. And are also of Opinion, that as he had no Orders to cover or conduct the Fireship, he is not guilty of that part of his Charge. That for the above Failures of his Duty, the Court are of Opinion, that he falls under part of the 12th Article of War, contained in an Act of Parliament made in the 13th Year of King Charles II. But in regard he hath, both before and since the Engagement, bore the Character of an experienced and diligent Officer, and that his Failing in his Duty seems to have proceeded from a Mistake in Judgment, the Court do adjudge him to be cashier'd, and incapable of serving as an Officer in his Majesty's Navy during Pleasure; and that he be mulcted one Year's Pay: And the Court do hereby accordingly adjudge him to be cashier'd during his Majesty's Pleasure; and he is hereby mulcted one Year's Pay, as Captain of the *Rupert*, to the Use of his Majesty's Chest at Chatham.

That the Marshal do discharge him out of Custody, and he was discharged accordingly.

EDINBURGH, November 22.

Extract of a Letter from Langholm, dated Nov. 18.
The Town and Castle of Carlisle surrendered to the Highland Army on Friday last. They had erected Battery pretty near the Walls on the East Side; and ter two or three Discharges they hung out a white Flag and capitulated. When they entered they went direct to the Custom-house and seized what was there.

By this Conquest they have got Possession of a many Cannon that came from Whitehaven; and, as reported, about 8000 Stand of small Arms. The Castle had a great Magazine of Provisions, &c. and had a deal of Plate and other valuable Effects, which had been sent from Dumfries and other Places for Security, which fell into their Hands.

They had left about 30 Cart-load of Baggage at Kerby with a Guard; but the Guard, upon hearing Carlisle was besieged, were so earnest to have a Share the Siege, that they left their Charge, and run forward Carlisle. Upon which a Party from Dumfries and Galloway seized the Baggage, and dispersed it, which, it is feared, will have dangerous Consequences, as a Part from the Army has been already sent to Dumfries to demand Restitution. The Town of Carlisle and Gentlemen of the Shire had raised a good Number of Light Horse, who, by the Capitulation, were allowed to march out, on leaving their Horses & Arms behind 'em; by which Means, the Highland Army is now provided with plenty of good Horses. They had only one French Gun killed, by a Cannon Ball, and one private Man. Several have joined them since they entered England.

'Tis said, all the Terms that were allowed them, were in the Tenor of the young Chevalier's Declaration.

We hear from Down, near Stirling, that Glengyle turned to that Place on Monday last from Argyle, having only lost 2 Men in his Expedition; and he now assembled a Body of 500 Men.

It is said, there are above 1000 Highlanders at Perth, but whether they are to march Southward, or when uncertain, and that their Numbers are still increasing.

Upon Tuesday the 19th, by the Malice of some Informers, the Rev. Mr. Neil Macleod, Minister of Gospel in the Isle of Sky and his Brother, were seized and carried to the City-Guard, as Popish Priests, their Landlord as a Rebel.

Yesterday 2 Soldiers were whipt at the City Gate and two others in the Cannongate, for insulting some of the Inhabitants; and this, with some other Example the like Kind, it is hoped, will put a Stop to the Violences, that have been so loudly complained of, which his Excellency General Handasyde is using possible Means to prevent for the Future.

That Day an Advertisement was pasted up in several Places of this City for enlisting 1000 Men for his Majesty's Service, to be commanded by the General in Scotland for the time. A Fund is provided for their maintenance by the voluntary Contribution of the Inhabitants, which was going on when the Highlanders entered the City, and at that time put a Stop to the Project.

This Day a great Quantity of Arms was sent from the Castle to the Westward, to arm the Militia.